

RUSSIANS PRESS AUSTRIANS BACK TOWARD LEMBERG

Count von Bothmer's Army Taking Positions on West Bank of Zlota-Lipa.

REAR GUARD POUNDED BY ADVANCING ENEMY

On Upper Sereth Teutonic Allies Are Holding Newly Chosen Lines.

QUIET ALONG SOMME FRONT

Bad Weather Hinders Operations by French and British Forces.

LONDON, August 14.—The Austrians and Germans in Galicia are still falling back before the advance of the Russians, who, according to Petrograd, have made additional gains along the Sereth and Zlota-Lipa Rivers, and have captured the strongly fortified town of Tustobaby, northwest of the Dniester on the upper Sereth, however, the Teutonic allies at some points on their newly chosen line are holding back the Russians with a vigorous artillery fire. Berlin says that south of Brody, in the Lub and Graberka sector, Russian attacks were put down with heavy losses, and that Russians who had penetrated Teutonic positions on the Zhorost-Konjany line, northeast of Tarnopol, later were driven out and 400 of them taken prisoner.

According to Vienna, a Russian attack on the Podkarni, near Brody, ended with the field before the Austro-German positions covered with Russian dead.

No change took place on Monday along either the British or French lines in France, bad weather hindering the operations, which were confined almost exclusively to artillery duels. According to Berlin, the British have been expelled from trenches over a front of 100 yards southwest of the Thienval-Pozieres sector, which they occupied on Sunday.

ROME CLAIMS ADVANCES AGAINST AUSTRIANS

On the Isonzo front, according to Rome, the Italians have made still further advances against the Austrians along the Carso plateau and east of Hill No. 212, where another line of trenches was penetrated and more men taken prisoner.

In the Gorizia sector, Rome says, the Austrian guns are being busily employed against the Italians. Here, according to Vienna, seven charges by the Italians were put down by the Austrians.

Petrograd reports a continuation of the Turkish offensive on the Persian frontier, but asserts that a retreat of the Turks has been forced on the southwest bank of Lake Van, Turkish Armenia, through the fire of the Russian flotilla on the lake.

The Turkish War Office says the Russians in Persia continue to be driven back by the Ottoman forces, and that in Armenia, north of Bitlis, the Turks have made a further advance.

RETREAT OF AUSTRIANS FROM STRIPA CONTINUES

PETROGRAD, August 14 (via London).—The retreat of the Austrians from the Stripa continues, with the Russians pounding the Austrian rear guard. Podkarni, on the Koryup, has fallen, and General Count von Bothmer's forces are taking up positions on the west bank of the Zlota-Lipa.

The Austrians contracting the circle about Lemberg, are withdrawing to a line between the Carpathians and the Pinski marshes, the shorter length of which will compensate them in some measure for the tremendous losses they have suffered since the beginning of the Russian advance. Military critics look for their eventual withdrawal to the line of Kamionka, Lemberg, Mikolayoff and Strj as their logical line of defense.

The surrender of Mirampol by the Austrians has enabled General Letchitzky to straighten the front of his advance toward Halicz, this now forming an almost direct east and west line only seven miles from that town at the nearest approach.

The Rech, in its summary of the prisoners and booty taken by the Russians during last week's operations, estimates that 52,200 men and 1,720 officers were captured and sixty-nine guns and 342 machine guns and bomb throwers taken by Generals Letchitzky, Scherbachoff and Sakharoff.

WAR OFFICE REPORTS CONTINUED GAINS

Continued gains for the Russians in the Sereth River region and along the Zlota-Lipa, where their troops have crossed at several points to the western bank, and the capture of the village of Tustobaby, northwest of the Dniester, are chronicled in the official Russian statement issued this evening. The statement says:

"In the region of the River Sereth we are advancing successfully. One of our valiant regiments, after fording the River Tukh, a tributary of the Sereth, in water up to their chests, drove out the enemy from a series of trenches.

"At 7 o'clock this morning Captain Tkachev, one of our aviators, having sighted an enemy aeroplane, ascended with an enemy observer and Lieutenant Krasokoch in an aeroplane mounted with a machine gun, and, overtaking the enemy aeroplane, attacked it, firing twice with the machine gun. The enemy aeroplane was damaged and

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Call for Volunteers to Give of Their Blood

It Is Needed for Manufacture of Serum to Be Used in Fighting Infantile Paralysis.

NEW YORK, August 14.—After thirty-four and one-half ounces of blood had been taken to-day from six persons who have recovered from infantile paralysis, to be used in the preparation of the human serum which is said to have afforded relief to sufferers from the disease, the health authorities to-night issued a call for more volunteers, stating that the supply of the serum is inadequate.

One of the sufferers to whom the human serum treatment is being administered is Dr. Leroy B. Vall, whose condition is said to have shown decided improvement. William A. Major, president of the Independent Iron Workers' Union, died from the disease to-day in a hospital at Elizabeth, N. J. He was thirty-five years old.

Thirty-one deaths were reported during the twenty-four hours ending at 10 A. M. to-day.

NEW JERSEY'S QUARANTINE GOES INTO EFFECT TO-DAY

TRENTON, N. J., August 14.—New Jersey's quarantine because of infantile paralysis will be in effect to-morrow. Children under sixteen years of age without certificates will be prevented from entering the State. Discretion in dealing with persons who resist the orders of the State authorities is urged, although the State health department promises to prosecute violations of its orders.

PLAGUE STILL SPREADING THROUGHOUT STATE

ALBANY, N. Y., August 14.—A total of 1,098 cases of infantile paralysis and 141 deaths from the disease since the inception of the present epidemic have been reported to the State department of health from various sections of the State, exclusive of the city of New York. Sixty-nine new cases and five deaths were reported in the forty-eight hours ending at 5 P. M. to-day.

SCOPE OF PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES IS EXTENDED

PHILADELPHIA, August 14.—Both city and State health authorities to-day extended the scope of their precautionary measures to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis. New orders were issued by the State health department requiring certificates of health boards for second-hand furniture into Pennsylvania from surrounding States, while a score of additional inspectors were appointed by the municipal authorities to assist in the general investigation of sanitary conditions.

Six deaths from infantile paralysis and nine new cases were reported here to-day.

GATHERING FOR FIGHT

Scores of Representatives Return to Capital to Take Part in Naval Bill Debate.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Scores of absentee Representatives returned to the capital to-night for the fight over the conference report of the \$250,000,000 naval bill which begins in the House to-morrow. Small navy men admit the House is almost certain to approve the Senate building and personnel increases, over which the principal clause of the bill, Chairman Padgett, of the Naval Committee, will move that the House concur in the increases, which provide for construction of 157 ships in a three-year program, including four battleships and four battle cruisers next year and an enlisted strength of 74,400.

Democratic Leader Kitchen, who all along has opposed the administration's big army and navy measures, expects to speak to-morrow against the conference report.

DESTROYER IS DESTROYED

British Lassoos Sent to Bottom by German Submarine Off Dutch Coast.

LONDON, August 14.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Lassoos sank today off the Dutch coast, having struck a mine and been torpedoed, according to an official statement issued this afternoon. Six of the crew of the destroyer are missing. Two men on board were injured.

Available shipping records do not contain the destroyer Lassoos.

Sunk by German Submarine

BERLIN, August 14 (via London).—A German submarine torpedoed the British torpedo-boat destroyer Lassoos on Sunday morning, according to an Admiralty statement issued to-day. It is announced also that between August 2 and 10 five British and French steamers and ten British and French sailing craft were sent to the bottom by a German submarine.

STRIKE MAY BE RENEWED

New York Car Men Claim Company Has Not Lived Up to Its Agreement.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Renewal of New York's street car strike was threatened to-night unless the New York Railways Company reinstates more than seventy employees discharged, union leaders charge, because of their activities in the recent tie-up. The car men declare the officials have not kept an agreement that the strikers should be taken back without prejudice.

Galveston Gets Trophy

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The gunnery trophy for the cruiser class has been awarded for the third consecutive year to the Galveston, attached to the Asiatic Fleet, which had a score of 55,750 against 79,350 by the New Orleans, the next highest.

CAUCUS APPROVES REVENUE MEASURE

Senate Leaders Estimate That It Will Yield \$205,000,000 Annually.

REPORTED BY WEDNESDAY

Bill Provides for Creation of Nonpartisan Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—The revenue bill, as amended by the Senate Finance Committee, was approved to-night by the Democratic Senate caucus, and will be reported in the Senate by Wednesday. The measure, leaders estimate, will yield \$205,000,000 annually, an increase of \$7,500,000 over the estimated revenue as it passed the House.

Final approval of the measure was voted after the caucus, which began sessions on it a week ago, had debated the various sections exhaustively and had defeated many motions to alter the provisions written by the committee.

As it will be reported the measure differs in several important respects from the House bill. Its principal provisions include a surtax on incomes, an inheritance tax, a 10 per cent net profit tax on the manufacture of war munitions, a 5 per cent tax on manufacturers of materials entering into munitions, a license tax of 50 cents per thousand on the capital stock of corporations, liquor tax and miscellaneous stamp taxes.

APPROVES NONPARTISAN TARIFF COMMISSION

The bill also provides for the creation of a nonpartisan tariff commission. Early to-night the caucus approved a committee amendment increasing the salaries of the proposed commissioners from \$7,500 to \$10,000, but just before adjournment that action was reconsidered, and the \$7,500 salary restored. Provision also is made in a section approved to-night for a tariff on coal tar dyestuffs and medicinal derivatives in order to encourage their manufacture in the United States. The caucus sustained the Finance Committee amendment to the wine schedule after a vigorous fight led by Senator Phelan, of California, for retention of the House rates. As approved, the tax on still wines will be at the rate of 8 cents per wine gallon, and the tax on grape brandy or wine spirits used in the foundation of sweet wines will be 55 cents per proof gallon as against 10 cents proposed in the House bill.

On champagne and sparkling wine a tax of 3 cents would be levied on each half pint, artificially carbonated wine, 2 1/2 cents per half pint, and on each bottle or other container of cordials or similar compounds, 1 1/2 cent per half pint.

SOME STAMP TAXES ARE ELIMINATED

In view of the adoption last night of the license tax on stock of corporations, the caucus voted to eliminate stamp taxes on express and freight bills of lading and telephone and telegraph messages. Stamp taxes are retained on bonds, debentures and certificates of indebtedness, conveyances, custom-house receipts, insurance policies, foreign steamship tickets and Pullman car seats and berths.

Several party leaders waged a losing fight against the dyestuffs tariff. In approving the proposal, however, the caucus included an amendment under which the duties will not become effective until the close of the European war, or until conditions of importation shall have been substantially restored. It also was provided that all existing duties upon dyestuffs shall be suspended during the period of the war.

SENATE KILLING TIME

Cannot Take Vote on Shipping Bill Until Committee Reports on Revenue Legislation.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Debate on the shipping bill to-day resolved itself into a time-killing discussion to await the report of the Finance Committee on revenue legislation. Republican leaders assured Senators in charge of the shipping bill that they would agree to a vote on it the moment the revenue bill reached the Senate, but not before that time. They will not dispose of it and permit other matters to intervene.

CAMPAIGN IS CLOSED

Mississippi Will Not Vote To-Day for Members of Congress and State Supreme Court.

JACKSON, MISS., August 14.—Speeches to-night by aspirants for Congress and for the State Supreme Court, at meetings in various districts, closed the campaign for Democratic nominations in the Mississippi State-wide primary to be held to-morrow. In the Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts and in the judicial districts there has been particularly active campaigning. This year, for the first time, Mississippi Supreme Court judges will be elected by direct vote, under a new constitutional amendment, and the prediction was made that the vote to-morrow will be heavy.

Governor Issues Appeal

CHARLESTON, W. VA., August 14.—Governor Hatfield to-night issued an appeal for donations to be used for the relief of flood sufferers in the Cabin Creek and Coal River Valley districts. Food and clothing are now being carried into the sections devastated by the flood on pack mules until the railroads can be repaired.

FOLKETHING VOTES TO SELL ISLANDS

Lower House of Danish Parliament Is Willing to Grant Plebiscite.

OPPOSITION IN UPPER BODY

Landsting, It Is Predicted, Will Reject Treaty With United States.

COPENHAGEN, August 14 (via London).—The Folkething, or lower house of the Danish Parliament, to-day voted in favor of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States, if a plebiscite favored the sale. The vote was sixty-two for the proposition to forty-four against it, one member being deposed and six being absent.

Having taken this action, the Folkething took up the question of ratification of the treaty itself, providing for the sale of the islands. The vote was the same as that upon the question of the sale.

The discussion turned upon the question whether the plebiscite or elections, or both, shall take place before reaching a settlement on the sale of the islands. Premier Zable stated that the elections should be necessary, the government would have to ask the American government if the matter could be postponed until the newly elected Rigsdag meets in November.

An influential member of the Conservative party in the Landsting, the upper house, stated to the Associated Press that it seems to be a settled matter that the Landsting will reject the treaty. Public meetings on the treaty will begin in the Landsting to-morrow.

WOULD MEAN LONG DELAY IN DISPOSITION OF ISLANDS

The fact that the opposition in the Folkething was not in the slightest degree placated by the government's proposed plebiscite—the division was the same as had been predicted two days ago—appears to justify the prediction that the Landsting, where the treaty is landing, will reject the treaty. A rejection would mean a delay of probably three months in the final disposition of the islands, since general elections hardly could be finished before the end of October, and the new government probably would not get into harness before the middle of November.

The Associated Press is assured by the highest sources that the government at no time had, nor has, the slightest desire to evade a test of strength at general elections, but would greatly regret their becoming necessary in the case of the West Indian islands for two reasons. The first of these is because of the delay which this would be caused, and the second because the proposed plebiscite would take the West Indies question out of politics and compel a decision solely on objective grounds.

GIRLS' SCALP TORN OFF

Following Rescue From Drowning, Her Hair Is Caught in Machinery of Motor-Boat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 14.—Miss Virginia Weedon, daughter of Mrs. Hood Weedon, of Occoquan, Va., lies at George Washington University hospital in a dangerous condition, as the result of an accident on the Potomac River yesterday, in which her hair became entangled in the driving shaft of a propeller of a motor-boat and her scalp was torn off. Miss Weedon had just been rescued from drowning, and was being rushed to shore in the motor-boat when the scalp accident occurred.

Dr. Charles Stanley White, who performed an operation on Miss Weedon's head when she was brought to Washington, said to-day that he thinks the young woman will recover. She was bathing in the river off Occoquan with friends when she swam out beyond her depth and was rescued by several members of her party and others nearby in a motor-boat belonging to Fred Woodyard, of Occoquan. Miss Weedon was laid in the bottom of the motor-boat as Mr. Woodyard steered for shore.

Miss Weedon's hair, which had become unbound during her rescue, became entangled in the driving shaft of the propeller of the boat while Mr. Woodyard was giving his attention to the boat, and before he could stop the motor Miss Weedon's scalp was torn off.

WARNING FOR HUGHES

Told That He Must Not Use United States Flag for Advertising Purposes.

CHICAGO, August 14.—A protest against the use of the American flag on posters bearing the names and photographs of the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, was sent to Charles E. Hughes by Captain E. R. Lewis, past president of the American Flag Day Association, to-night. The telegram follows:

"The American Flag Day Association protests against your campaign managers using the United States flag on folders bearing the pictures of Your Honor and that of Charles W. Fairbanks, which have appeared in Chicago and many other cities to-day. This is a violation of government regulations and State statutes. Action will be taken against campaign managers and publishers if not stopped at once."

DECLINES PLACE ON COMMISSION

Justice Brandeis Tells Wilson He Cannot Accept Mexican Task.

HIS DUTIES WILL NOT PERMIT

Refusal Believed to Be Due to Objections of Chief Justice White.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Associate Justice Louis D. Brandeis, of the Supreme Court, informed President Wilson to-night that, because of the mass of business before the court, he would be unable to accept the President's designation to serve on the joint commission which will attempt to solve the difficulties between the United States and Mexico.

Justice Brandeis conferred with the President and Attorney-General Gregory late in the day, and the question of Justice's accepting was gone over thoroughly. Later the following letter from Justice Brandeis to the President was made public at the White House:

"My Dear Mr. President.—I appreciate the honor which membership on the Mexican commission would present, but upon consultation with the Chief Justice I find the state of the business of the Supreme Court at the present time to be such that it is my duty not to undertake this important constructive task."

The giving out of Justice Brandeis's letter was the first formal announcement that he had been offered the post, although it has been known definitely that he and Secretary Lane were two of the three men selected by the President for membership on the commission. The name of the third man has not been made public.

The general understanding had been that both Justice Brandeis and Secretary Lane had accepted places on the commission, and there have been intimations that the Justice's decision to withdraw was reached after Chief Justice White had interposed objections. There was no official confirmation of that, however, as all officials concerned have refused to discuss the subject.

MEXICO IS CURIOUS OVER LONG DELAY

MEXICO CITY, August 14.—Carranza government officials to-day expressed curiosity over the delay by the United States government in naming the American delegates to the American-Mexican conference on border difficulties.

Local newspapers published the fact that Secretary Lane and Justice Brandeis had been asked by President Wilson to serve on the American delegation.

The War Department reported victories by government troops over bandits in small engagements in the States of Oaxaca, Zacatecas and Michoacan.

STRIKE OF SYNDICALISTS IN MEXICO CITY ENDS

EL PASO, TEX., August 14.—News-papers dated August 9, arriving to-day from Mexico City, said the strike of the syndicalists in the capital was ended. The papers said the harm done the poor caused considerable hardship, as they were unable to work, and extortionate prices were charged them for necessities.

For the first time since the beginning of the recent crisis a Mexican band crossed to El Paso to-day to give a concert in a local plaza. It was composed of thirty-two stringed instruments, and was attached to the brigade of General Jose Santos, who arrived to-day in Juarez for a conference with General Francisco Gonzales. The concert was given with the consent of the American military authorities.

VILLA'S PERSONAL FOLLOWERS ROUTED

CHIHUAHUA CITY, MEX., August 14.—While Villa was hiding back in the mountains nursing his old wounds, a band of his personal followers was attacked and routed at San Ignacio, near Escalon, by General Matias Ramos, who lost a captain killed and had his own horse wounded in the fight, according to an official report received to-day by General Trevino.

This report placed Villa close to the Durango border near the Mexican Central Railway.

Ramos said he believed Uribe led the bandits, and added that he had news that this was Villa's own command.

General Trevino stated that the Martin Lopez band of outlaws has been traced to Guerecho, which lies in a triangle composed of the garrison towns of Torreon, on the south, and San Andres and Santa Clara, on the north. The general has ordered columns of Carranza troops from each corner of the triangle with other troops from Laguna to head off any possible retreat to the north.

HOSPITAL TRAIN COMPLETE

Built Especially for Army Work, and Will Leave for San Antonio To-Day.

CHICAGO, August 14.—The first hospital train to be built for the United States government has been completed by a Chicago car-building concern, and will leave here to-morrow morning for San Antonio, Tex.

The train, which consists of ten coaches, has been built especially for army hospital work, and is said to be as modern in equipment as the hospital trains now in use in Europe. It has a service or combination surgical car, which is in itself a thoroughly equipped operating room, six cars for patients, one standard Pullman, a combination baggage and library car, and a kitchen.

Only Few Puddles of Lake Are Left

No Lives Lost When Dam Goes Out, and Flood Damage Is Small.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 14.—Reports reaching here to-night from the Toxaway section stated that nothing remained of the big lake but a few puddles here and there at the bottom of the basin, which was emptied in less than twenty-four hours after the great dam went out, shortly after 7 o'clock last night. As far as is known, not a single life was lost in that section, and the only property damage reported was the destruction of the electric power plant which supplied the Toxaway Hotel, which was erected a few years ago at a cost of \$10,000. The hotel property was not injured in any way, the entire mass of water heading for South Carolina towns through a narrow gorge sixteen miles in length. Only 100 feet remain of the dam, which had a total width of 450 feet. J. P. Hayes, of Brevard, who superintended the construction of the lake, using a natural valley drained by the Toxaway River for a basin, stated to-night that he could not say whether or not the dam would be rebuilt. Mr. Hayes also confirmed reports sent out last night that the initial cost of the Toxaway dam was \$38,000, to which \$12,000 was added when the dam was repaired six or seven years ago.

The usual passenger trains to leave Toxaway were operated to-day, and large crowds went to view what was left of one of the most beautiful lakes in America.

George Armstrong, of Savannah, Ga., one of the hotel guests, was traveling down the lake in a new \$3,000 launch, and was less than half a mile from the dam when it went out. He escaped by turning and heading up an arm of the lake, landing safely at the hotel. His boat to-night lies stranded in several feet of mud at the dock.

SOME DAMAGE DONE TO CROPS AND HOMES

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 14.—A wall of water thirty feet or more in height rushing down the narrow mountain gorges of North Carolina from Lake Toxaway to the points some twelve miles into South Carolina wrought much damage to crops and homes. So far as can be learned, no one was injured in this State as a result of the Toxaway dam giving way. A newspaper man who followed the Seneca River from Clemson to the place where it is formed by the Keowee and Twelve-Mile and then followed the Keowee far up into the mountains, returned to-night with stories of the damage done. Great trees are uprooted. Brown's Hotel, on White Water River, was partially flooded by back water from the Toxaway. In several instances homes along the Toxaway or Keowee River were injured.

After the waters came out of the mountain passes, they spread considerably, and by the time Clemson College was reached, the Seneca River, while swollen about nine feet, was not doing any considerable damage.

ATTACK ON GOMPERS

Senator Sherman Declares Head of Federation of Labor Is Public Nuisance.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—In the course of a speech in the Senate this afternoon Senator Sherman, of Illinois, made a bitter attack on Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"Samuel Gompers has shown in his conduct of the affairs of his organization that he intends to attempt to deliver the organized labor vote of this country," declared Mr. Sherman. "I do not believe this man is capable of so controlling the members of organized labor."

"The rule of Gompers as president of the federation has been tyrannical and arbitrary. He has issued his edicts against public men and attempted to drive them from public office because they would not follow his dictation."

"As the would-be censor of others' political opinions, he ought to be thankful that he is not indicted with the Indianapolis dynamiters, because he issued a statement that they were innocent and had been persecuted by capital. The link on that statement was hardly dry before the McNamara's pleaded guilty to the crime and were sent to the penitentiary. Samuel Gompers himself is a public nuisance."

BOY SCOUTS CALLED OUT

Youngsters of Italy Will Have Their Share in War Until School Opens.

ROME, August 14 (via Paris).—Italy's Boy Scouts are to have their share in the war. The Minister of War has called out all the boys belonging to the organization for service until schools open in October.

Boys over fifteen, with their parents' permission, will do duty in the war zone, as guards at railroad stations and depots. Those younger will be stationed at hospitals, mobilization centers, munition factories, aeroplane stations and hangars.

UNDERTAKERS CELEBRATE

They Have Had Prosperous Season, and Prospects for Future Are Bright.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] SAYVILLE, L. I., August 14.—The Undertakers' Association of Kings, Queens, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, held a jollification meeting at the Hotel Kensington here to-day, celebrated the prosperity of the past season and the bright prospects for the future. Eighty-one funeral directors, including several fair embalmers, attended. There was music and dancing and some fluids which were not entirely of the embalming variety.

BELIEF IS STRONG THAT WILSON WILL AVERT LABOR WAR

Sufficient Groundwork Already Laid to Furnish Working Basis.

CONFERS WITH BOTH SIDES IN RAILWAY CONTROVERSY

Managers and Their Union Employees Lay Their Arguments Before Him.

FURTHER CONFERENCES TO-DAY

Probable That Some Form of Arbitration Will Be Adopted to Settle Dispute.

WASHINGTON, August 14.—President Wilson conferred to-day with both parties to the threatened country-wide railway strike, and it appeared to-night that sufficient groundwork had been laid to furnish a working basis for a settlement of the differences of the employees and employers. The President will meet both sides again to-morrow.

At the conclusion of the day's conferences the President issued this statement:

"I have met both sides, and have gone over the case with the utmost frankness. I shall not be able to judge until to-morrow whether we have found a feasible basis for settlement."

FOREMOST QUESTIONS IN ARBITRATION PROPOSALS

The foremost questions are what shall be arbitrated, if arbitration is to be resorted to, and what form of arbitration shall be adopted. Representatives of the employees maintain that their demand for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime is the only concrete proposition under discussion. They insisted to the President in their conference to-day that the railroads make some definite proposals. If the railroads submitted some proposed form of settlement, they said, they would be ready to discuss negotiations further.

The employees are understood to